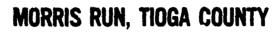


SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN



**PENNSYLVANIA** 



MORRIS RUN MINE DAM No. 3

NDI No. PA01027

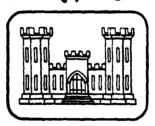
PennDER No. 59-8

Dam Owner: Borough of Morris Run



### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



Sohn A. Drinbek

prepared for

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

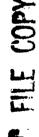
prepared by

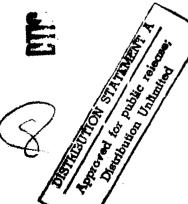
### MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Consulting Engineers 4301 Dutch Ridge Road Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009 Original contains color reproducts plates: All DTIC black and long will be in black

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### **PREFACE**

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

DEC 2 J 1981

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PHASE I REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

MORRIS RUN MINE DAM No. 3, TIOGA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

NDI No. PA 01027, PennDER No. 59-8

MORRIS RUN

INSPECTED 31 MARCH 1981

### ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 is owned by the Borough of Morris Run, Pennsylvania, and is classified as a "Significant" hazard - "Small" size dam. The dam was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection.

Hydraulic/hydrologic evaluations, performed in accordance with procedures established by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, for Phase I Inspection Reports, revealed that the spillway will pass the 100-year flood without overtopping the dam. A spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF) is required for Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3. Since the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of storage capacity, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF. The spillway capacity is greater than the inflow to the impoundment during the 100-year flood. The spillway is therefore considered "Adequate".

Several items of remedial work should be immediately initiated by the owner. These include:

- Protect the right abutment adjacent to the spillway with riprap or some other means of erosion protection.
- 2) Provide for emergency upstream closures on the outlet pipes.
- 3) Install a drain in the valve pit of the valve house.
- 4) Repair the left spillway training wall where it is leaning into the spillway discharge channel.
- 5) Cut all trees and brush on the embankment at ground level. All trees with a trunk diameter greater than 3 inches should have their root systems removed. All resultant areas of erosion and cavities should be filled, graded, compacted and seeded.

### MORRIS RUN MINE DAM No. 3

6) As part of the general maintenance of the dam, the low area on the crest of the embankment adjacent to the left spillway training wall should be filled, compacted, and seeded to the average crest elevation.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rainfall, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, and operational procedures and records be developed and implemented. These should be included in a formal maintenance and operations manual for the dam. As a part of the formal inspection, the two wet areas near the left abutment and seep near the gatehouse should be observed and the condition recorded.

JOHN A. DZIUBEK

Submitted by:

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

John A. Dziubek, P.E.

Engineering Manager-Geotechnical

Date: 20 August 1981

Approved by:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

JAMES W. Peck

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

Date: 3/ 42,

MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3

Overall View of Dam from Right Abutment

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

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### APPENDICES

- Appendix A Visual Inspection Check List, Field Sketch, Top of Dam Profile, and Typical Cross-Section
- Appendix B Engineering Data Check List
- Appendix C Photograph Location Plan and Photographs Appendix D Hydrologic and Hydraulic Computations Appendix E Plates

- Appendix F Regional Geology

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
MORRIS RUN MINE DAM No. 3
NDI No. PA 01027, PennDER No. 59-8

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

### 1.1 GENERAL

- a. Authority The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized by the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose of Inspection</u> The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 is an earthfill embankment 332 feet long and 25.1 feet high. The embankment has a crest width of 8.5 feet and side slopes of 2.1H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical) upstream and 2.4H:1V downstream. The upstream face of the embankment is protected with riprap.

The spillway, at the right abutment, is a concrete broad-crested weir 88.8 feet long perpendicular to the direction of flow. The spillway has a freeboard of 4.5 feet. The discharge channel consists of a concrete rectangular channel approximately 105 feet long with concrete energy disipators at the downstream end. Flows from the discharge channel fall approximately 9 feet to the rock lined downstream channel.

The outlet works consist of a 10-inch cast iron pipe and a 12-inch cast iron pipe. The pipes extend from the reservoir to the gatehouse on the downstream side of the dam. Gate valves in the gatehouse control the outlets. A 12-inch clay tile outlet pipe discharges from the gatehouse to the downstream channel. The 10-inch pipe serves as a water supply line. The 12-inch pipe serves as a blow-off line.

- b. Location Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 is located on Morris Run in Hamilton Township, Tiega County, Pennsylvania. The dam is approximately 0.75 mile north of Morris Run in Hamilton Township. The coordinates of the dam are N 41° 41.4' and W 77° 00.9'. The dam can be found on the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Blossburg, Pennsylvania.
- c. Size Classification The height of the dam is 25.1 feet. Storage at the top of the dam [elevation 1776.5 feet Mean Sea Level (ft. M.S.L.)] is 87 acre-feet. The dam is therefore in the "Small" size category.
- d. Hazard Classification If the dam should fail, economic damage is likely to two homes located downstream of the dam, 3400 feet and 5700 feet. These homes range from 5 feet to 10 feet above the streambed. Approximately 1500 feet downstream is a shed used for the storage of explosives; this shed is on the bank of the stream. Loss of life may occur; therefore, the dam is in the "Significant" hazard category.
- e. Ownership The dam is owned by the Borough of Morris Run, Pennsylvania 16939.
- f. Purpose of Dam The impoundment created by the dam is used for water supply.
- g. Design and Construction History Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 was designed by John H. Lance, Consulting Engineer of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Construction of the dam began in November 1919 and was completed in the fall of 1920. In 1975, the discharge channel was repaired after having been damaged by Tropical Storm Agnes in 1972.
- h. Normal Operating Procedures The reservoir is typically maintained at the spillway crest, elevation 1772.0 feet M.S.L.

### 1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a.	Drainage Area (square miles) -	3.40

b. <u>Discharge at Dam Site (c.f.s.)</u> -

Maximum Flood - (1975) - 550.0 Spillway Capacity at Maximum Pool (El. 1776.5 ft. M.S.L.) 2740.0

c.	Elevation* (feet above Mean Sea Level [	ft. M.S.L.]) -
	Design Top of Dam - Minimum Top of Dam - Maximum Design Pool -	1777.5 1776.5 Unknown
	Spillway Crest - Streambed at Toe of Dam - Maximum Tailwater of Record -	1772.0 1751.4 Unknown
d.	Reservoir (feet) -	
	Length of Maximum Pool (El. 1776.5 ft. M.S.L.) - Length of Normal Pool (El. 1772.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	1800.0
е.	Storage (acre-feet) -	
	Top of Dam (El. 1776.5 ft. M.S.L.) - Normal Pool (El. 1772.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	87.0 38.G
f.	Reservoir Surface (acres) -	
	Top of Dam (El. 1776.5 ft. M.S.L.) - Normal Pool (El. 1772.0 ft. M.S.L.) -	9.9 5.0
g.	Dam -	
	Type - Total Length (reet) - Height (feet) - Design - Field - Top Width (feet) - Side Slopes - Upstream - Design - Field - Downstream - Design - Field - Zoning - Impervious Core - Cutoff -	Earthfill 332.0 20.5 25.1 8.5 2H:1V 2.1H:1V 2H:1V None None Clay Puddle
	Drains -	8" Špillway Drain

<sup>\*</sup>All elevations are referenced to the spillway crest, Elevation 1772.0 feet M.S.L., as estimated from the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Blossburg, Pennsylvania.

h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnels - None

i. Spillway -

į

Type - Broad-crested weir Location - Right abutment Length of Crest Perpendicular to 88.8 Flow (feet) -1772.0 Crest Elevation (ft. M.S.L) -Gates -None Downstream Channel - Rectangular concrete discharge channel, into trapezoidal rock lined channel.

**j**.

Outlet Works - The outlet works consists of a 10-inch water supply line and a 12-inch blowoff line. The submerged inlet on the upstream side of the dam is encased in concrete. The entire length of the water supply and blow-off pipes are encased in concrete. Valves are in the gatehouse at the downstream toe of the dam. The 12-inch blow-off discharges to the downstream channel.

### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

### 2.1 DESIGN

Information reviewed for preparation of this report consisted of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources' (PennDER) File No. 59-8A. This included:

- 1) The permit application to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, from Morris Run Coal Mining Company, to construct a reservoir (dated 16 July 1919).
- 2) Location map, general map, plan and profile and detail plans of the dam and reservoir as proposed by John H. Lance, Consulting Engineer. The reference datum for the drawings is unknown.
- 3) The permit issued by The Water Supply Commission, allowing construction of the dam (dated 17 July 1919).
- 4) Progress reports on the construction of the dam prepared by The Water Supply Commission (dated 30 November 1919 through 2 June 1921).
- 5) Several inspection reports on the condition of the dam indicating gradual deterioration of the spillway wingwalls and brush growing on the dam (dated 1 June 1924 through 30 September 1965).
- 6) A Damage Survey Report, from the Office of Emergency Preparedness, reporting damage to the spillway (dated 26 July 1972).
- 7) The permit issued by the Water and Power Resources Board to the supervisors of Hamilton Township for repair of the dam (dated 23 September 1974).
- 8) Correspondence indicating the repairs to the spillway were completed on 1 October 1975.

### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

The dam was constructed in 1919 and 1920. The spillway discharge channel was rebuilt in 1975.

### 2.3 OPERATION

No formal procedures are followed for operation of the dam and reservoir. The spillway is uncontrolled and the reservoir is typically at the spillway crest level.

### 2.4 EVALUATION

- a. Availability The information reviewed is readily available from PennDER File No. 59-8A.
- b. Adequacy The information available combined with the visual inspection measurements and observations is adequate for a Phase I Inspection of this dam.
- c. Validity Several items were noted that do not correspond with the available plans. The following items are the changes noted:
  - 1) A 12-inch blow-off pipe was installed instead of the 14-inch pipe shown on the design plans.
  - 2) The blow-off pipe has been extended to the downstream channel using a 12-inch clay pipe.
  - 3 The spillway has been modified.
  - 4) The downstream reservoir has been filled in.
  - 5) Gabions have been placed along the right spillway training wall at the transition into the reconstructed section of the spillway.
  - 6) A stone gatehouse is at the downstream toe of the embankment instead of an underground box.
  - 7) The crest elevation was lowered 1 foot at the time of construction.

Other than the above mentioned items, there is no reason at the present time to doubt the validity of the available engineering data.

### SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

### 3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General The inspection was performed on 31 March 1981. It was sunny with temperatures in the low 70's at the time of inspection. Noteworthy deficiencies observed during the visual inspection are described in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection check list, field sketch, top of dam profile and typical cross section are presented in Appendix A.
- b. Dam A low area (0.5 foot) is located immediately to the left of the spillway. The embankment is covered with small trees and brush. A minor clear seep (0.5 g.p.m.) was flowing from the gate house. Two wet areas were observed below the toe of the embankment near the left abutment. The right spillway training wall has collapsed into the spillway, exposing the right abutment to erosion.
- Appurtenant Structures The right wall of the discharge channel (about 100 feet) has fallen into the channel. The valve house is in good condition; however, the valve pit in the valve house was full of water at the time of inspection. The left spillway training wall leans into the spillway channel approximately 1 foot at the top.

The intake structure was submerged during the inspection. No upstream closure is provided for the outlet pipes which pass through the embankment.

- d. Reservoir Area The reservoir side slopes are fairly steep and wooded. No signs of instability were observed. Sedimentation is not reported to be a problem.
- e. Downstream Channel The downstream channel has mild slopes through a narrow valley. The stream passes under the road twice through 8 foot diameter culverts. Two homes are located 3400 feet and 3700 feet downstream from the dam. Economic damage is likely to these homes in the event of failure of the dam. Approximately 1500 feet downstream is a shed used for the storage of explosives; this shed is on the bank of the stream.

### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

### 4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no formal procedures for operating the reservoir or evacuating the downstream area in case of an emergency. It is recommended that formal emergency procedures be adopted, prominently displayed and furnished to all operating personnel.

### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

There are no formal records of maintenance or formal procedures for evaluating the necessity of maintenance for the structure. It is recommended that formal inspection procedures be developed.

### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

Maintenance is unscheduled. It is recommended that a formal operation and preventive maintenance schedule be developed and implemented.

### 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF WARNING SYSTEM

There is no warning system to be implemented in the event of dam failure. It is recommended that an emergency warning system be developed.

### 4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY

The current operational features are adequate for the purpose they serve. However, it is recommended that a formal maintenance and operations manual be prepared for the dam.

### SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. <u>Design Data</u> No hydrologic or hydraulic design calculations are available for Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3.
- b. Experience Data A maximum discharge of 550 c.f.s. was reported by Steward Milnes, P.E., of Milnes Engineering, Inc., during a storm in 1975.
- c. <u>Visual Observations</u> During the visual inspection, no problems were observed which would indicate that the dam and appurtenant facilities could not perform satisfactorily during a flood event.

The right spillway training wall has collapsed, exposing natural ground at the right abutment to erosion from high storm flows.

d. Overtopping Potential - Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 is a "Small" size - "Significant" hazard dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood (SDF) in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF). Because the dam is on the low end of the "Small" size category in terms of storage capacity, the 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF.

Using material from "The Hydrologic Study - Tropical Storm Agnes" prepared by the Corps of Engineers, New York District, the peak inflow to the impoundment for the 100-year flood was calculated to be 2780 c.f.s. The peak inflow to the impoundment for the 100-year flood was also calculated to be 1400 c.f.s., using material from "Water Resources Bulletin, Bulletin No. 13, Floods in Pennsylvania", prepared by the Department of Environmental Resources, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Averaging these two methods produced a peak inflow of 2090 c.f.s., which was used in this analysis.

The spillway capacity at the minimum top of the dam is 2740 c.f.s, which is greater than the inflow of 2090 c.f.s. to the impoundment.

e. Spillway Adequacy - As outlined in the above analysis, the spillway capacity is greater than the inflow to the impoundment during the 100-year storm; therefore, the spillway is considered "Adequate".

### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. Visual Observations The two wet areas near the left abutment and the seep from the gate house should be observed during future inspections. The brush and small trees on the embankment will cause problems in the future if allowed to remain.
- b. Design and Construction Data Calculations of slope and structural stability were not available for review. The slopes have had a history of satisfactory performance. In view of the modest height of the dam, a history of satisfactory performance of its moderate slopes, and no signs of distress observed during the visual inspection, no further stability analysis is deemed necessary.
- c. Operating Records Nothing in the procedures described by the owner's representative indicates concern relative to the structural stability of the dam.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u> No changes adversely affecting the structural stability of the dam have been performed.
- e. Seismic Stability The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 of the "Seismic Zone Map of the Contiguous United States," Figure 1, page D-30, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams". This is a zone of minor seismic activity. Therefore, further consideration of the seismic stability is not warranted since the dam is considered to be structurally stable.

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### SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

a. Safety - Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 was found to be in fair overall condition at the time of inspection. Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 is a "Significant" hazard - "Small" size dam requiring a spillway capacity in the range of the 100-year flood to the 1/2 PMF. The 100-year flood was chosen as the SDF because the dam is on the low side of the "Small" size category based on storage capacity. As presented in Section 5, the spillway capacity is greater than the peak inflow to the impoundment for the 100-year flood. Therefore, the spillway is considered "Adequate".

The two wet areas near the left abutment and seep from the gate house should be monitored during future inspections for turbidity and/or an increase in flow.

- b. Adequacy of Information The information available and the observations and measurements made during the field inspection are considered sufficient for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. <u>Urgency</u> The owner should initiate the action discussed in paragraph 7.2 as soon as practicable.
- d. <u>Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation</u> No further investigation is deemed necessary.

### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The inspection revealed certain items of remedial work which should be performed by the owner without delay. These include:

- 1) Protect the right abutment adjacent to the spillway with riprap or some other means of erosion protection.
- 2) Provide for emergency upstream closures on the outlet pipes.
- 3) Install a drain in the valve pit of the valve house.

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- 4) Repair the left spillway training wall where it is leaning into the spillway discharge channel.
- 5) Cut all trees and brush on the embankment at ground level. All trees with a trunk diameter greater than 3 inches should have their root systems removed. All resultant areas of erosion and cavities should be filled, graded, compacted and seeded.
- As part of the general maintenance of the dam, the low area on the crest of the embankment adjacent to the left spillway training wall should be filled, compacted, and seeded to the average crest elevation.

In addition, the following operational measures are recommended to be undertaken by the owner:

- 1) Develop a detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- 2) During periods of unusually heavy rainfall, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- 3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, activate the emergency operation and warning system.

It is further recommended that formal inspection, maintenance, and operational procedures and records be developed and implemented. These should be included in a formal maintenance and operations manual for the dam. As a part of the formal inspection, the two wet areas near the left abutment and seep from the gate house should be observed and the condition recorded.

### APPENDIX A

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST, FIELD SKETCH.
TOP OF DAM PROFILE, AND TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

1

### Visual Inspection Check List Phase 1

ga State Pennsylvania Coordinates Lat. N 41 41.4	Long.W. 17.00.5
State Pennsylvania	
County Tioga	
M. Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3	NDI #P. 01027 PennDER #59-8
Name of Dam	

Date of Inspection 31 March 1981

Weather sunny

Temperature

1772.0

M.S.L. \*All elevations are referenced to the spillway crest, El. 1772.0 ft. M.S.L. as estimated from ft. Tailwater at Time of Inspection the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Blossburg, Pennsylvania. M.S.L. ft.\* Pool Blevation at Time of Inspection

Michael Baker, Jr. Inspection Personnel:

James G. Ulinski Jeff L. Sawyer Gary W. Todd

Owner's Representatives:

Mervin Harbold - Supr. for John Stenpeck - Supr. for Borough of Morris Run Borough of Morris Run

Recorder James G. Ulinski

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

LEAKAGE

STRUCTURE TO ABUTHENT/EMBANKHENT JUNCTIONS

DRAINS

WATER PASSAGES

**POUNDATION** 

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3
NO. 18 PA 01027

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SURPACE CRACKS
CONCRETE FURFACES

STRUCTURAL CRACKING

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT

MONOLITH JOINTS

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

## EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3

NDI #PA 01027

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

SURFACE CRACKS

None observed.

UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE

None observed.

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES

None observed.

## EMBANKMENT

MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. Name of Dam

NDI #PA 01027

Fill low area of crest and REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS reseed. Good horizontal alignment, the crest is 0.5 ft. low near the left training wall. OBSERVATIONS VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

RIPRAP FAILURES

None observed.

Small trees and brush are growing on the embankment.

VEGETATION

Cut the trees and brush on the embankment and for 10 ft. beyond the toe.

## EMBANKMENT

Name of Dam MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3
NDI #PA 01027

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	11 Protect the abutment with riprap or some type of erosion protection.	<pre>ft seep to determine if turbidp.m.) ity and/or increased flows occur. Installation of a drain from the gatehouse may eliminate the seep.</pre>
OBSERVATIONS	The right spillway training wall has collapsed into the spillway exposing the right abutment to erosion.	Two wet areas were observed below the toe of the dam near the left abutment. A minor seep (0.5 g.p.m.) was observed at the gatehouse.
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE

STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER

None

DRAINS

None

## OUTLET WORKS

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO.

NDI #PA 01027

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS **OBSERVATIONS** VIBUAL EXAMINATION OF

CRACKING AND SPALLING OF None observed. CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT

The intake structure was submerged at the time of inspection. No upstream closure was provided for the 12" or 10" intake pipes.

INTAKE STRUCTURE

The value house is in good condition. Provide a drain

Provide upstream closure for

the intake pipes.

OUTLET STRUCTURE A stone mason

A stone masonry valve house located on the downstream toe of the dam contains the control valves for the 10" water supply line and 12" blow-off line. The valve pit in the valve house was full of water.

for the valve pit.

OUTLET CHANNEL

Natural stream channel is in good

condition.

EMERGENCY GATE

None observed.

# UNGATED SPILLWAY

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO.

NDI #PA 01027

Concrete weir is in good condition. OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF CONCRETE WEIR

the spillway with riprap or some other type of erosion Protect the right slope of the right abutment. protection. fallen into the spillway for about 100 ft. The left training wall leans condition. The right training wall has Concrete approach apron appears in good toward the spillway approximately 1 ft. Concrete discharge channel is in good at the top. Right training wall has collapsed into the spillway. condition. DISCHARGE CHANNEL APPROACH CHANNEL

Provide slope protection for

BRIDGE AND PIERS

None.

The discharge channel has concrete energy

dissipators at the downstream end.

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3

NDI #PA 01027

OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCRETE SILL

APPROACH CHANNEL

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGS AND PIERS

GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT

## INSTRUMENTATION

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3

NDI #PA 01027

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS OBSERVATIONS VISUAL EXAMINATION

MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS

None observed.

OBSERVATION WELLS

None observed.

PIEZOMETERS

None observed.

None observed.

WEIRS .

OTHER

None observed.

### RESERVOIR

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO.

NDI #PA 01027

OBSERVATIONS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SLOPES

The reservoir side slopes are fairly steep (15°-30°), but no signs of instability were cbserved.

SEDIMENTATION

Sedimentation is not reported to be a problem.

# DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3

NDI \$PA 01027

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

No debris was present in the channel. The stream crossed the

road several times through 8 ft.

diameter culverts.

PEMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)

IS, ETC.)

SIOPES

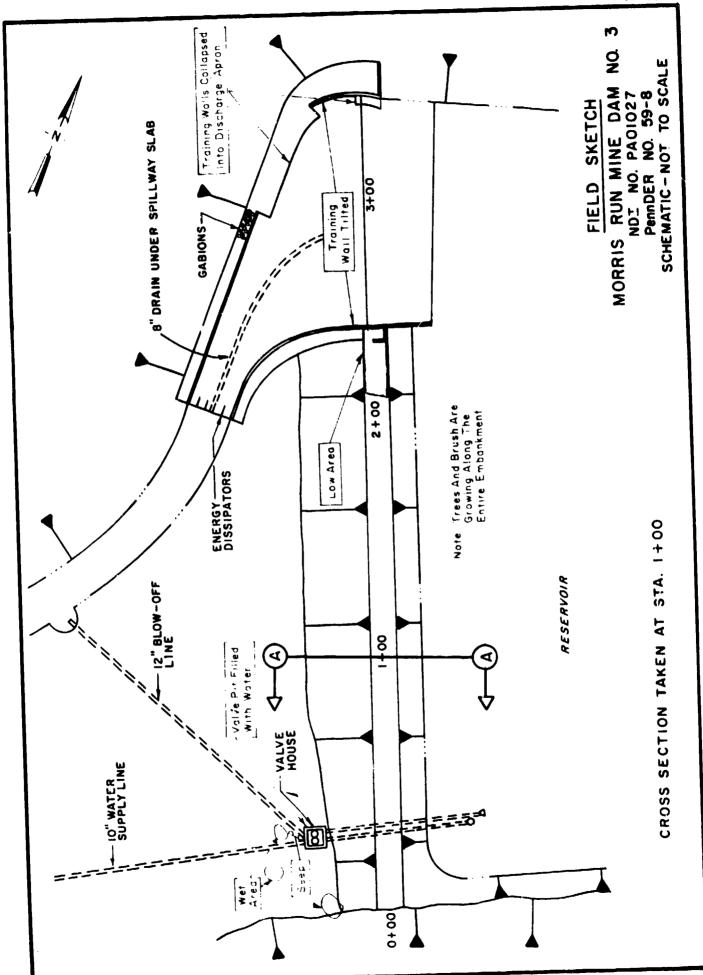
The downstream channel has mild slopes through a narrow valley.

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

gebolden gilt begelüchnen in .

Two homes are located 3400 ft. and 3700 ft. downstream from the dam. A shed used for storing explosives is located downstream from the dam.

Economic damage is likely to both homes in the event of failure of the dam. Loss of life may occur.



MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

MORRIS RUN MINE DAM No. 3

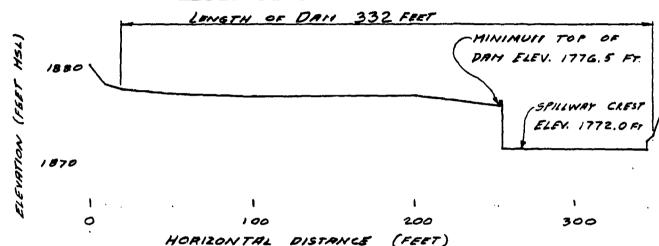
THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

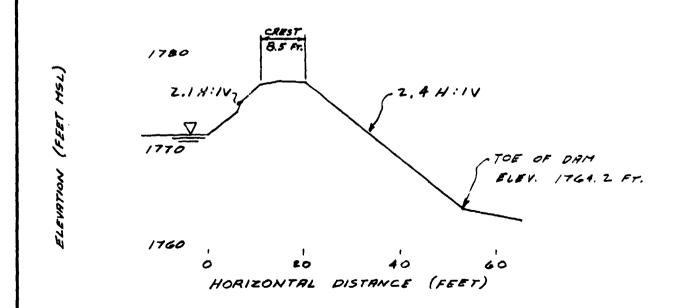
TOP OF DAM PROFILE TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

31 March 1981 DATE OF INSPECTION:

TOP OF DAM PROFILE (LOOKING DOWNSTREAM)



### TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT STATION 1:00



APPENDIX B
ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

### CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION ENGINEERING DATA CHECK LIST

Morris Run Mine Dam No. NDI #PA 01027 Name of Dam:

See Plate 6 of this report REMARKS PLAN OF DAM ITEM

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

A USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Blossburg, Pennsylvania, was used to prepare the vicinity map which is enclosed in this report as the Location Plan (Plate 1).

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

The dam was constructed between November 1919, and the Fall of 1920. The dam was designed by John W. Lance, Consulting Engineer. spillway and discharge channel were rebuilt in 1975.

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM

No information available.

See Plate 7 of this report.

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA

See Plate 7 of this report.

OUTLETS - PLAN

None

- DETAILS

None

- CONSTRAINTS

No information available. - DISCHARGE RATINGS

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

No records are maintained.

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO.

NDI #PA 01027

ITEH
DESIGN REPORTS
None available.

GEOLOGY REPORTS

See Appendix P No geology reports are available for the dam. for the Regional Geology.

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS
DAM STABILITY
SEEPAGE STUDIES

None available.

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS
BORING RECORDS
LABORATORY
FIELD

None available.

POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

None

BORROW SOURCES

No information available.

MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. Name of Dam:

NDI #PA 01027

REMARKS MONITORING SYSTEMS ITEM

None

MODIFICATIONS

were each raised one ft. higher than indicated on the plans. In 1975, the spillway discharge channel was modified during the reconstruction. See Section 2.4 for additional modifications. During initial construction, the spillway crest and embankment

A maximum discharge of 550 C.F.S. was reported by Stewart

Milnes, P.E., of Milnes Engineering, Inc., during the Eloise Storm in 1975.

HIGH POOL RECORDS

POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

4 Study was conducted in 1973-74 by Milnes Engineering, Inc., rebuild the discharge channel.

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM During the tropical storm Agnes in 1972, the lower portion of the spillway discharge channel was washed out. DESCRIPTION REPORTS No formal records of maintenance and operation are maintained.

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

Name of Dam: MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3
NDI #PA 01027

ITEM

SPILLWAY PLAN,

See Plates 6 and 7 of this report.

REMARKS

SECTIONS, and DETAILS

OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS

No plans available.

# CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE A	AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 3.41 sq. ml. (primarily iorested)
	1772 A SA W C T
ELEVATION	TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1772.0 ft. M.S.L.
	(38 AcFt.)
ELEVATION	TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1776.5 ft. M.S.I
	(87 AcFt.)
ELEVATION	MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: Unknown
ELEVATION	TOP DAM: 1776.5 ft. M.S.L. (Minimum top of dam)
SPILLWAY:	
a. b. c.	Crest Elevation 1772.0 ft.  Type Rectangular concrete channel Width of Crest Parallel to Flow Triangular weir
d.	Length of Crest Perpendicular to Flow 88.8 ft.
e. f.	Location Spillover Right abutment Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WO	RKS: 10" water supply line and 12" blow-off
a.	Type
b.	Location Near left abutment
ç.	Entrance Inverts Unknown
d.	Exit Inverts 1753.0 ft. for blow-off
e.	Emergency Drawdown Facilities 12" blow-off to downstream channel
HYDROMETE	OROLOGICAL GAGES: None
a.	Type
b.	Location
c.	Records
MAXIMUM N	ON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE _550 C.F.S.

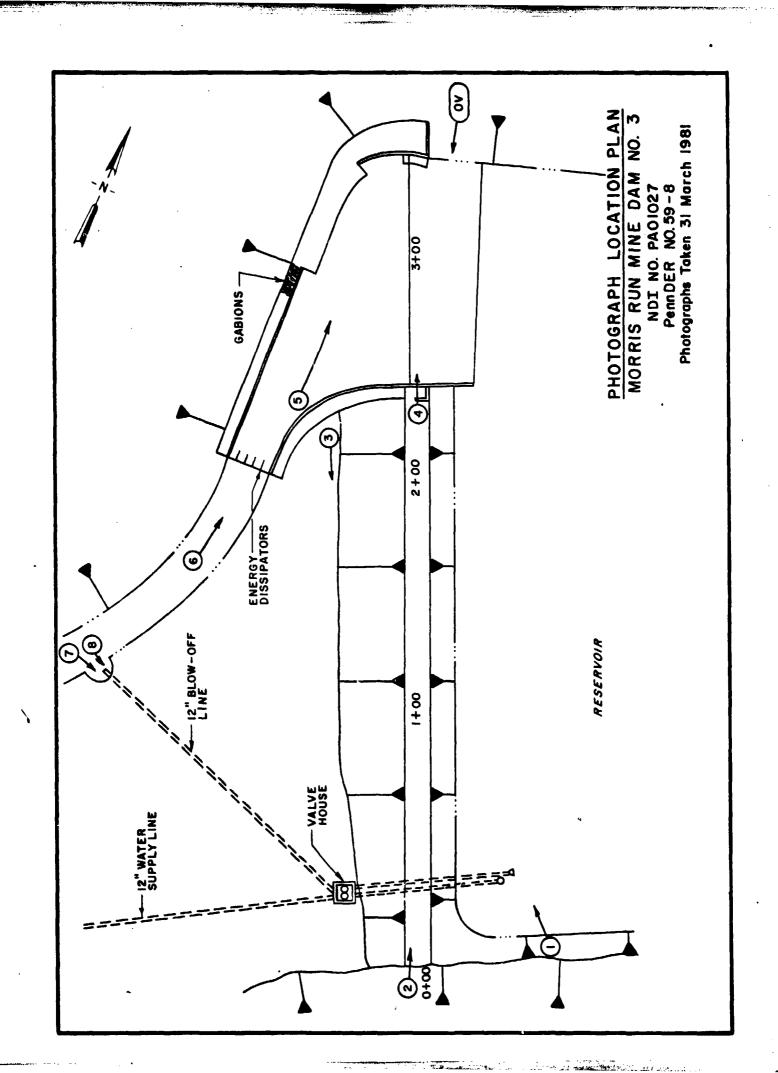
# APPENDIX C PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN AND PHOTOGRAPHS

## Detailed Photograph Descriptions

Overall View of Dam - Overall View From Right Abutment Photograph Location Plan

- Photo 1 View of Upstream Slope From Left Abutment
- Photo 2 View of Crest of Dam From Left Abutment
- Photo 3 View of Downstream Slope From Left Side of Spillway
- Photo 4 View of Spillway Crest From Left Training Wall
- Photo 5 View of Spillway Crest From Right Training Wall
- Photo 6 View of Spillway Discharge and Energy Dissipator
- Photo 7 View of Valve House and Outlet Pipe
- Photo 8 View of Discharge End of Outlet Pipe

Note: Photographs were taken on 31 March 1981.



# **MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3**



PHOTO 1. View of Upstream Slope From Left Abutment

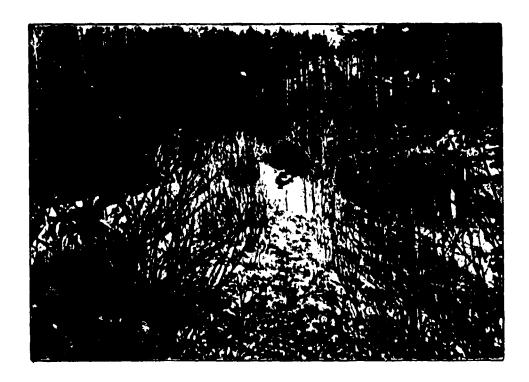


PHOTO 2. View of Crest of Dam From Left Abutment

# **MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3**



PHOTO 3. View of Dow.nstream Slope From Left Side of Spillway



PHOTO 4. View of Spillway Crest From Left Training Wall

# **MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3**



PHOTO 5. View of Spiliway Right Training Wall



PHOTO 6. View of Spillway Discharge and Energy Dissipater

# **MORPIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3**



PHOTO 7. View of Valve House and Outlet Pipe



PHOTO 8. View of Discharge End of Outlet Pipe

APPENDIX D
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. Subject MORRIS RUN MINE DAM No. 3 S.O. No. APPENDIX D - HYDLOLOGIC AND Sheet No. of \_\_\_\_\_\_ HYDRAULE CALCULATIONS Drawing No. Computed by \_\_\_\_\_ Checked by \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_

SUBJECT	PAGE
PREFACE	Ċ
· · · ·	•
HYDRAULIC DATA	/.
DRAINAGE AREA AND CENTROID MAP	2
TOP OF DAM PROFILE AND CROSS SECTION	3
SPILLWAY DISCHARGE RATING	4
30- YEAR DISCHARGE CRICILIATION	6

# PREFACE

# HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

Conclusions presented herein pertain to present conditions. The effect of future development on the hydrology of the watershed has not been considered.

MICH.	AEL	BAKER,	JR.,	INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009 Subject B. Dam Inspections S.O. No.

Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 Sheet No. / ot 7

HYDRAULIC DATA Drawing No.

Computed by GBD Checked by EWT Date 4/7/81

# DRAINAGE AREA

GLEASON QUAD. 1542.51 6545.01 = 2181.67 ACTES = 3.41 54. Mi.

# SURFACE AREAS

LAKE SURFACE @ EI. 1772 - 15.12 = 5.04 Acres E1. 1780 - 100.53 = 33.51 Acres E1. 1800 - 258.90 = 86.30 Acres

# WATERSHED LENGTHS

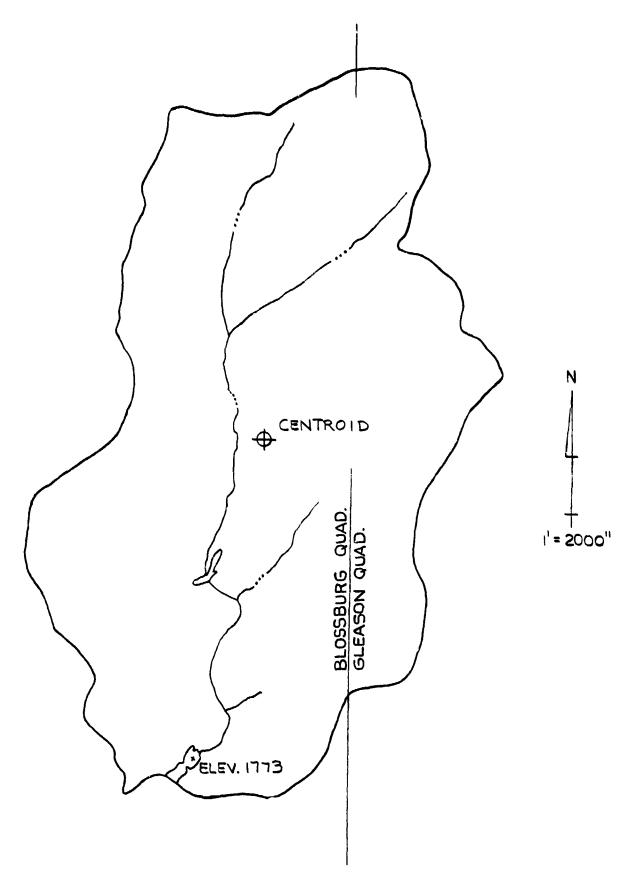
L= 18,400 Ft. = 3.48 mi. Lc= 8,650 Ft. = 1.64 mi.

# NORTHL POOL STORAGE

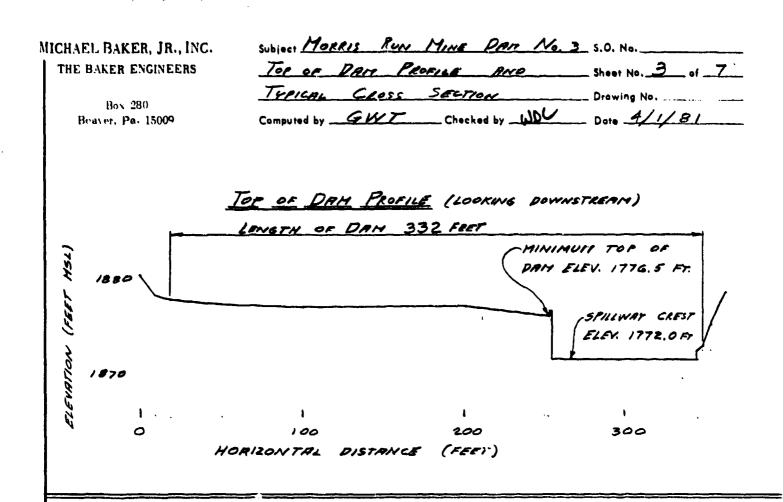
STORAGE VOLUME =  $V = \frac{h}{3} (R, +R, + \sqrt{H, R_*})$   $R_* = BOTTOM AREA$   $R_* = SURFACE AREA OF POOL$  h = HEIGHT  $V = \frac{g}{3} (4.4 + 5.04 + \sqrt{4.4)5.04})$  V = 38 AC - FT

# TOP OF DAM STORAGE

STORAGE VOLUME = V = 1/3 (A, +A, + \overline{A, A})
= 12.5 (4.4 + 9.9 + \overline{(4.4) 9.1})
V = 87 AC-FT

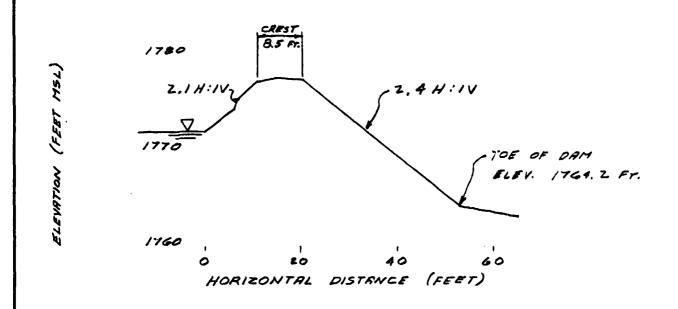


MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3
DRAINAGE AREA AND CENTROID MAP



# TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AT STATION 1+00

The second of th



CHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.	Subject Morris Run Mine Dan No.	3 \$.O. No
THE BAKER ENGINEERS	SPILLWAY DISCHALBE RATING	Shee: No of
Box 280	CIAIT ALL WAY	Drawing No
Bouver, Pa. 15009	Computed by Checked by WDV	Date
FLOW	SPILLWAY PROFILE	
	ILLWAY CREST ELEV. 1772.0 Fr	
1770	0.011 FT/FT	
(FEB)		
1760 1760	•	
		STREAM
<b>3</b> 7. <b>3</b>		F2EV. 175
1750		
0 2	O 40 60 80 HORIZONTAL DISTRNCE (FEET)	100 120
NSC)	SPILLWAY	
<u>,</u> '	SPILLWAY TRAINING	
Š	WALL ELEV. 1777.1 FT.	
No.	SPILLWAY CREST	
EL EVATION (12.00)	FLEV. 1772.0 PT.	
7770	50 270 290 310	330 350
_	HORIZONTAL DISTANCE (FEET	

المتعارض المتعارض المتعارض المتعارض والمتعارض

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Subject MORRIS Run MINE DRM No.3 S.O. No.

SPILLWAT DISCHARGE RATING Sheet No. 5 of 7

Drawing No.

Computed by GUT Checked by UDV Date 4/6/81

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

SPILLWAY DISCHARGE RATING

DEVELOP RATING CURVE BASED UPON CRITICAL FLOW OVER SPILLWAY V=\( \sqrt{2} \) (CHOW, OPEN CHANNEL HYDRAULES, P. 43)

9 = 32,2 FT/SEC DEPTH = FLOW AREA A
V = MEAN FLOW VELOCITY

FREE SURFACE TOP WIDTH T

Q = AV

SPILLWRY ELEVATION,(FI)	FLOW PETTH,(F1)	AREA (FT")	TOP WIDTH.	P/T	FrisEG	(e # s)	V29	RESERVOIR SURFACE, (FT)
1772.0	0	0	88.8	0	0	0	O	1772.0
1772.5	2.5	44,45	89.0	.50	4.01	178.2	. 25	1772. 75
1773.0	1.0	89.0	97.2	1.00	5.67	504.6	.50	1773.50
1773.5	1.5	134.8	94.0	1.43	6.79	915, 3	.72	1774.32
1774.0	2,0	182.1	95.0	1.92	7.86	1,431.3	.76	1774.96
1774.5	2.5	227.8	96.0	2.39	8.77	2,015.3	1.19	1775.69
1775.0	3.0	278.1	97.0	2.87	9.61	2,672.5	1.43	1776.43
1775.5	3.5	326.9	78.5	3.32	10.34	3,380.1	1.66	1777,16
1776.0	4.0	376.4	99.5	3.78	11.03	4,151.7	1.87	1777.89
1776.5	4.5	426.5	101.0	4.22	11.66	4, 973.0	2.//	1778.61
1777.0	5.0	477.4	102.5	4.66	12.25	5, 844.2	2.73	1779.33
1777.5	5.5	529.1	104.0	5.09	12.80	6,772.5	2.54	1780.04
1778.0	6.0	581.3	105.0	5.54	13.36	7, 766.2	2.77	1780.77
17785	6.5	634.2	106.5	5.75	13.84	8 777.3	2.97	1781.47
1779.0	7.0	607.8	108.0	6.37	14.32	9,047.3	3.18	1782.18

SPILLWAY CAFACITY AT THE NIMPOUR TOP OF DAN (1776.5 FT) 13 2740 C.F.S.

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009 Computed by GWT Checked by WD Date 7/17/81

THE INFLOW TO THE IMPOUNDMENT FOR THE 100 YEAR FLOOD WAS CALCULATED USING MATERIAL FROM "WATER RESOURCES BULLETIN, BULLETIN NO. 13, FLOODS IN PENNSYLVANIA", PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PRAINAGE BASIN FROM PLATE 1 - MODEL 2

REGRESSION EQUATION FROM TABLE 2

Q7 = CA \*

T = 100 YEARS

C = 564

A. DRAINAGE AREA, 3.41 Sq. Mi.

X = 0.74+

Q100 = 564 (3.41) .744

9,00 = 1405 C.F.S.

MIC	HAEL	BAK	ER,	JR.,	INC.
lт	HE BA	KER	ENG	INEE	RS

Subject MORRIS	RUN MINE	DAM No.3	5.U. No
- •		_	ifieet No. 7 of 7
			Drawing No.
Computed by GG	UTCheck		Date 4/7/81

Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009

THE INFLOW TO THE IMPOUNDMENT FOR THE 100-YEAR FLOOD
WAS CALCULATED USING MATERIAL FROM "THE HYDROLOGIC
STUDY - TROPICAL STORM AGNES" PREPARED BY THE
SPECIAL STUDIES BRANCH, PLANNING DIVISION, NORTH

ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS, IN NEW YORK CITY.

DRAINAGE AREA - 3,41 Sq. Mi.

O COMPUTE THE MEAN LOGARITHM  $LOG(Q_{m}) = C_{m} + 0.75 \quad LOGA$ 

LOG (Q.) = MEAN LOGARITHM OF ANNUAL FLOOD PEAKS
A \* DRAINAGE AREA, Sq. Mi.

Cm = MAP COEFFICIENTS FOR MEAN LOG OF ANNUAL
PERKS FROM FIG. 21 - 2.14

 $LOG(Q_m) = 2.14 + 0.75 (LOG 3.41)$ =  $Z_1S_1S_2G_0$ 

2 COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATION

S = C5 - 0.05 (LOG A)

S: STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE LOGARITHMS
OF THE ANNUAL PEAKS.

Cs = MAP COEFFICIENT FOR STANDARD DEVIATION
FROM FIG. 22 = 0.38

A . DRAINAGE AREA , 59. Mi., = 3.41

5 = 0.38 - 0.05 (L04 3.41 ) = 0.3534

3 SELECT SKEW COEFFICIENT FROM FIG. 23 = 0.32

@ 109 (9,00) = 109 (9,0) + K(P,9) 5

K (P, 9) = STANDARD DEVIATE FOR A GIVEN EXCEEDENCE FREQUENCY PERCENTAGE (P) AND SKEW COEFFICIENT (9) FROM EXHIBIT 39 OF BEARD'S "STATISTICAL METHODS IN HYDROLOGY"

209 (9,00) = 2.5396 + 2.56(0.3534) 9,00 = 2,780 CFS

AVERAGING THE INFLOW FROM THIS METHOD AND THE PREVIOUS METHOD GIVES AN INFLOW OF 2092 C.F.S. TO THE

APPENDIX E PLATES

### CONTENTS

Plate 1 - Location Map

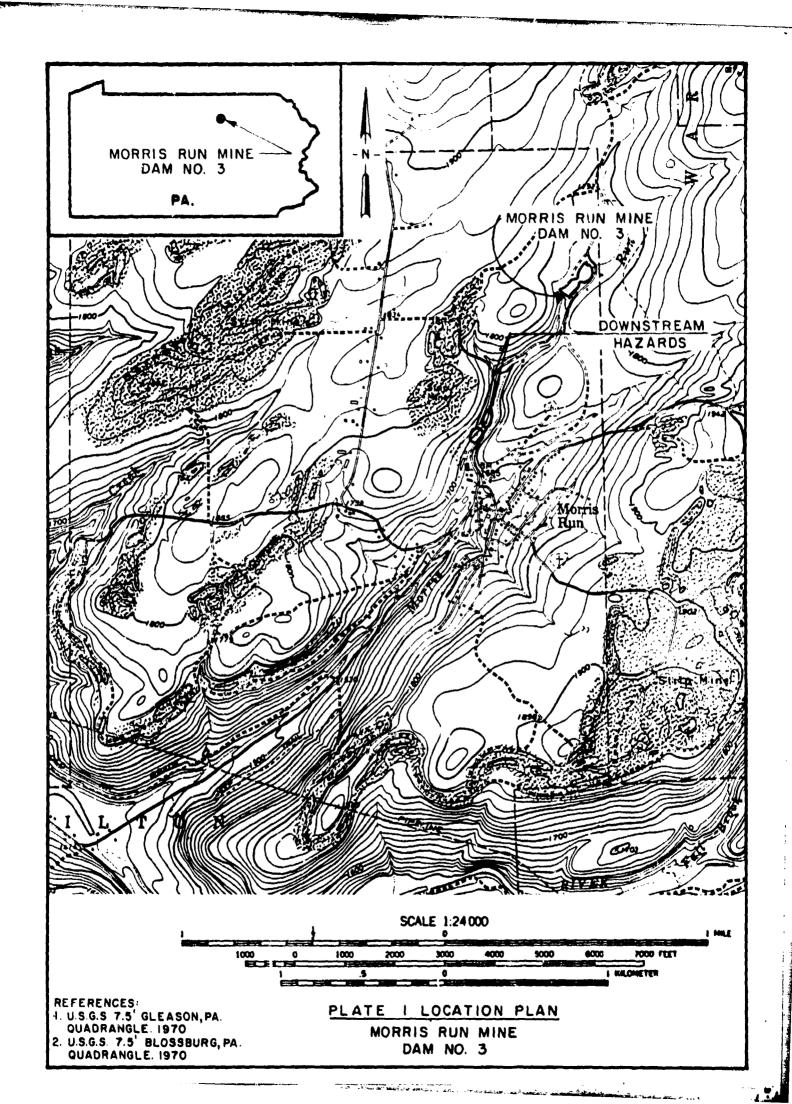
Plate 2 - Watershed Map

Plate 3 - Location Map Drawing

Plate 4 - General Plan of Dam and Reservoir

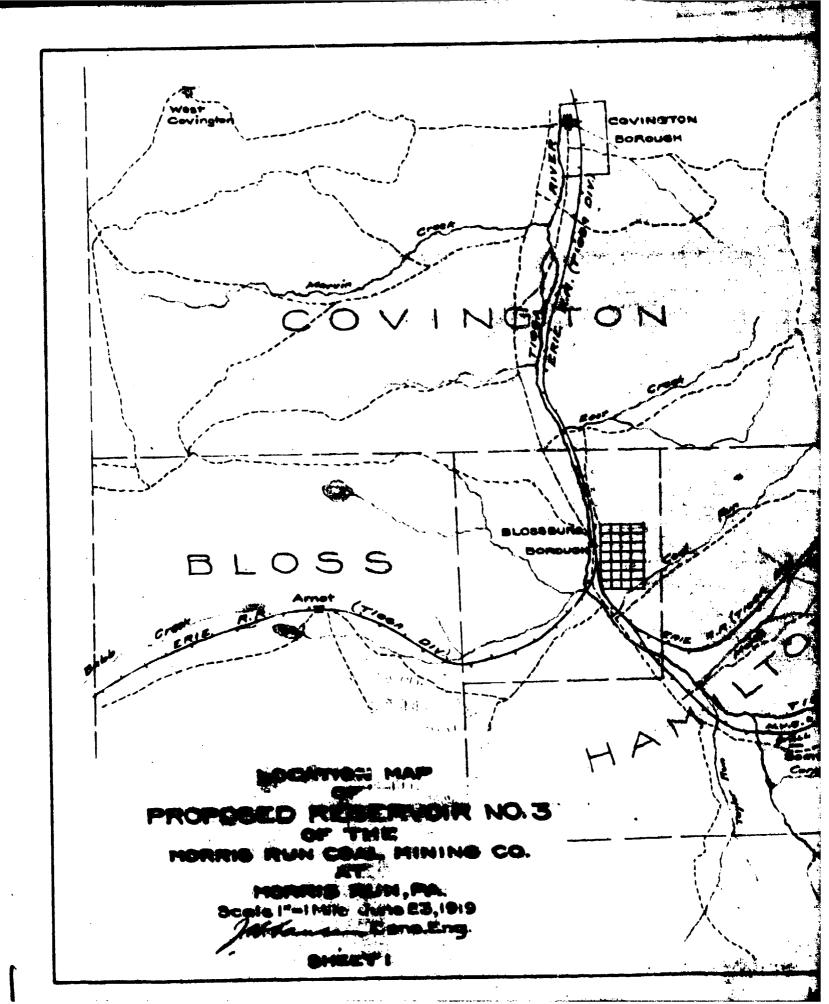
Plate 5 - Plan and Profile

Plate 6 - Details



train the there's

MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. 3 PA. APPROXIMATE WATERSHED AREA MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO. SCALE 1: 36,900 PLATE 2 WATERSHED MAP REFERENCES: 1. U.S.G.S. 7.5' GLEASON, PA. QUADRANGLE. 1970 MORRIS RUN MINE DAM NO.3 2. U.S.G.S. 7.5' BLOSSBURG, PA. QUADRANGLE. 1970



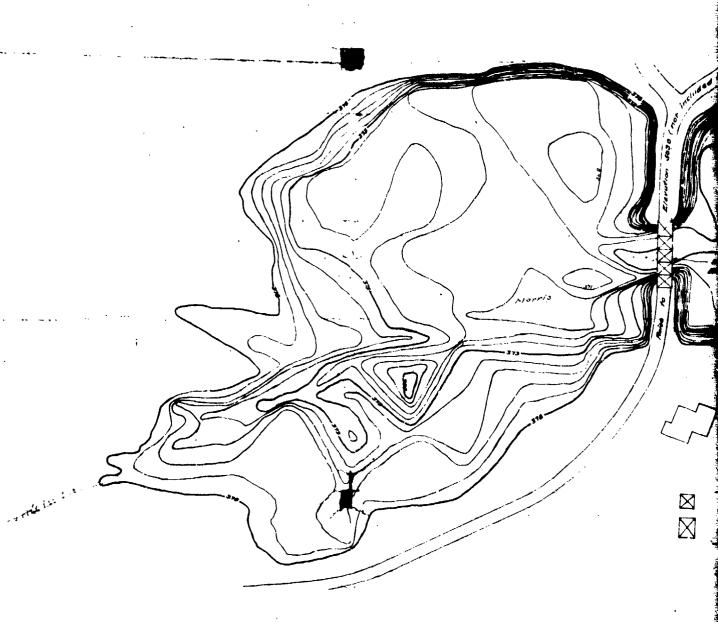
NOTE: MODIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE DAM AFTER THESE DESIGN DRAWINGS WERE COMPLETED. PLATE 3

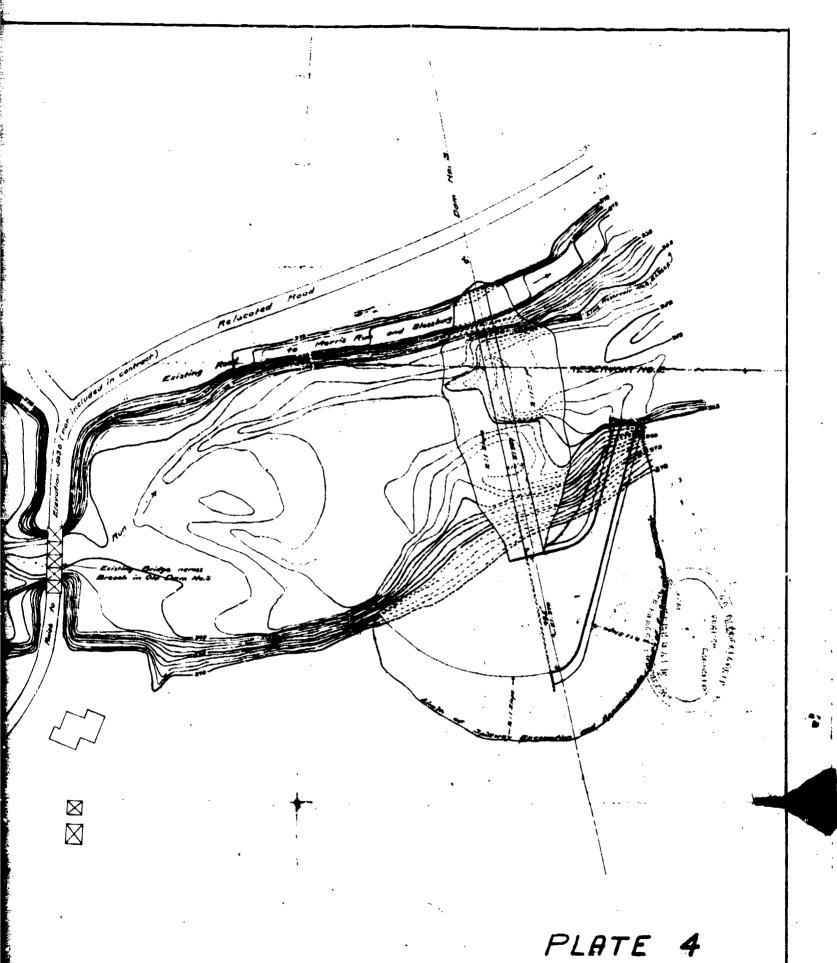


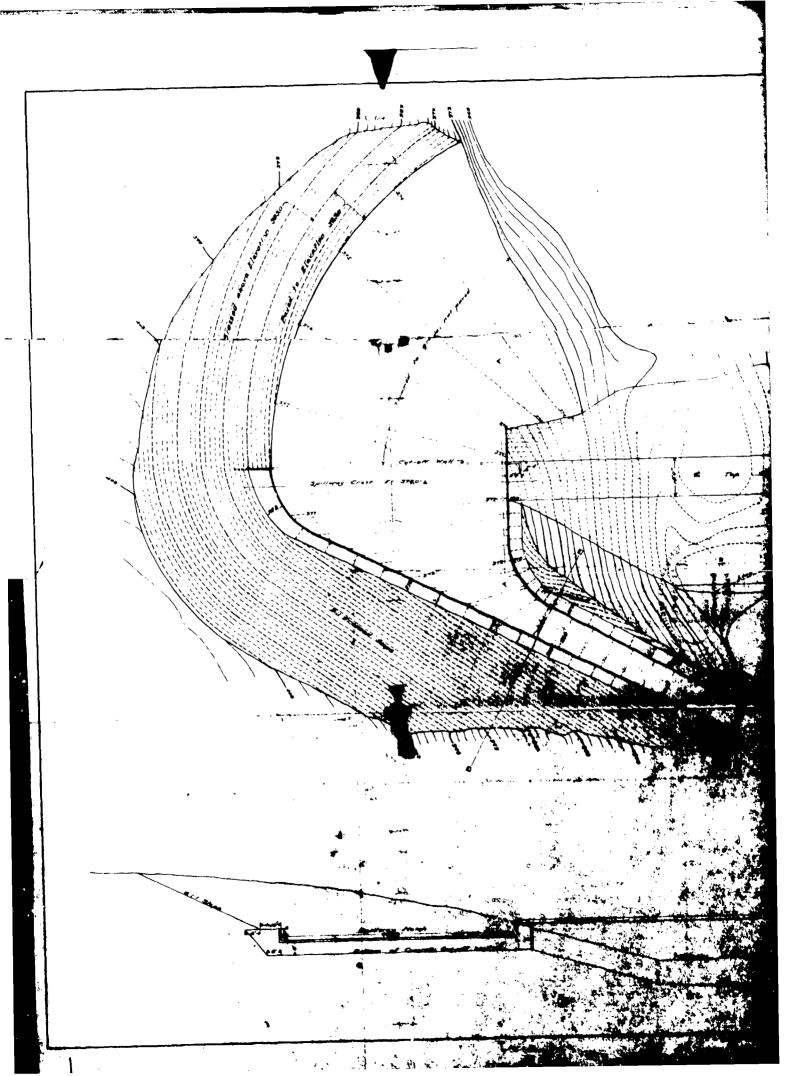
# GENERAL MAP, OF THE MORRIS RUN COAL MINING CO. MORRIS RUN, PAL

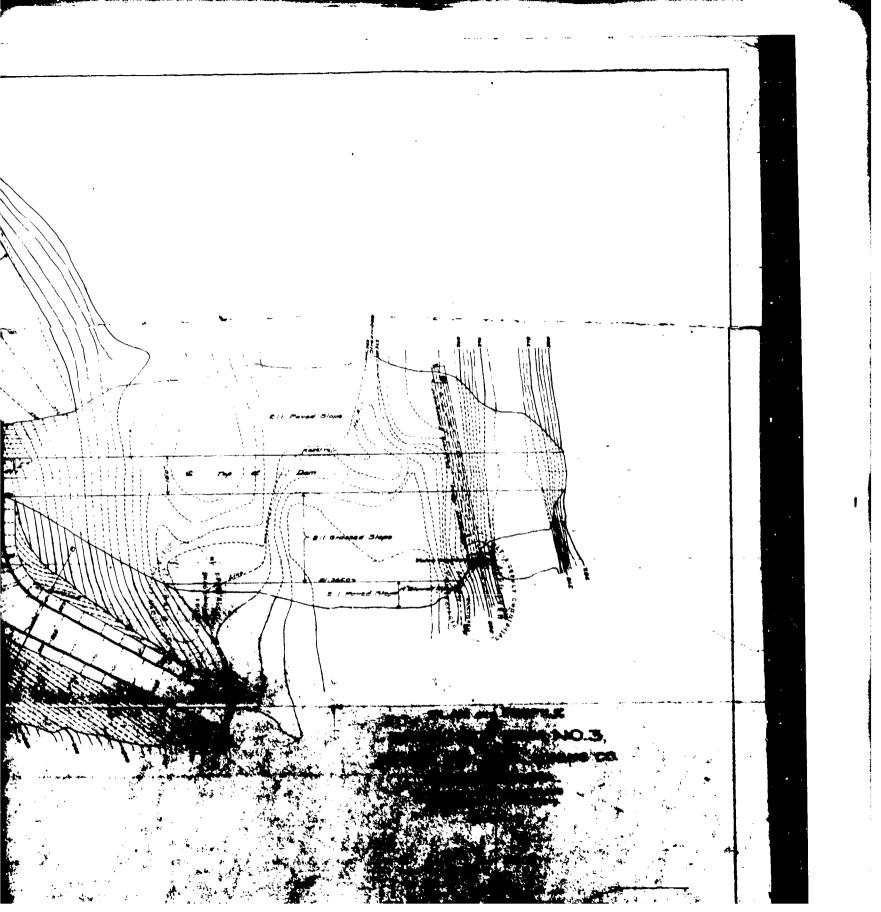
Scale 1"=30' June 23,1919 (.) House Cons. Eng

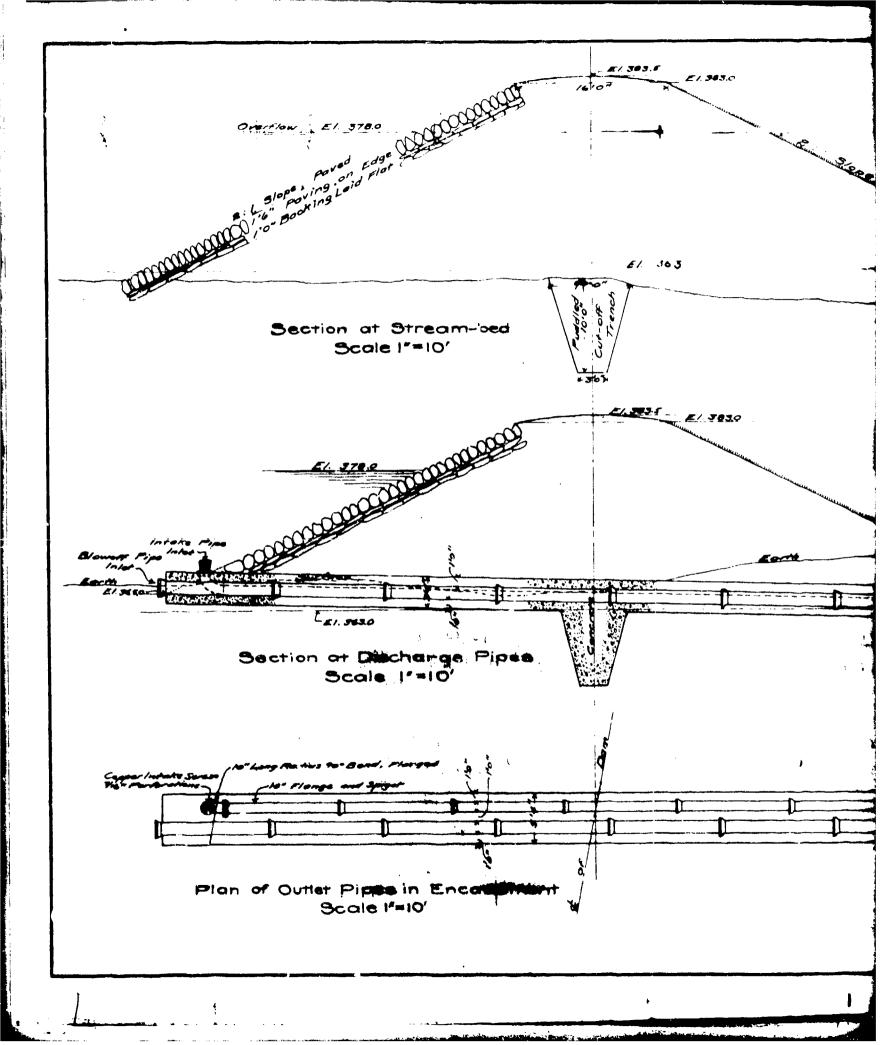
SHEET &

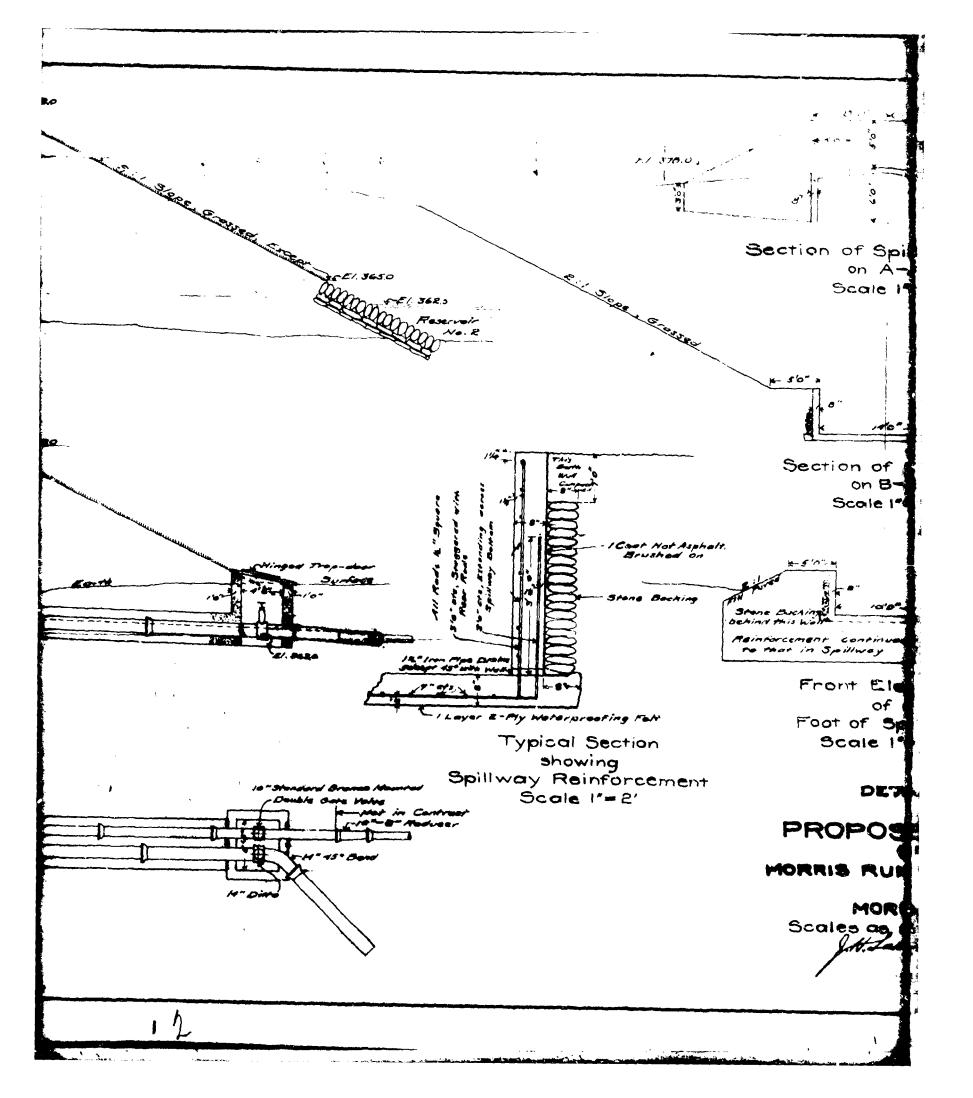


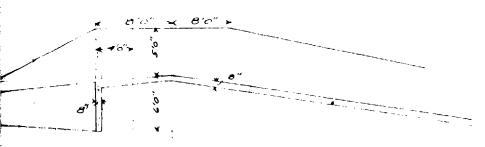




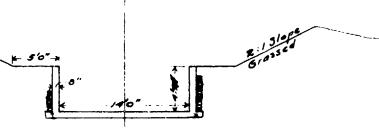




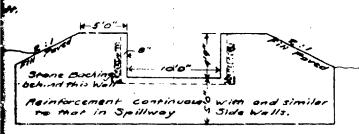




Section of Spillway Notch on A-A Scale 1"=10'



Section of Spillway
on B-B
Scale I"=10'



Front Elevation
of
Foot of Spillway
Scale 1"=10'

PROPOSED DAM NO.3
OF THE.
MURRIS RUN COAL MINING CO.
AT

MORRIS RUN, PA.
Scales as shown June 30,1919

M.J. Cons. Eng.

SHEET 4

PLATE 6

3

17.1

APPENDIX F
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

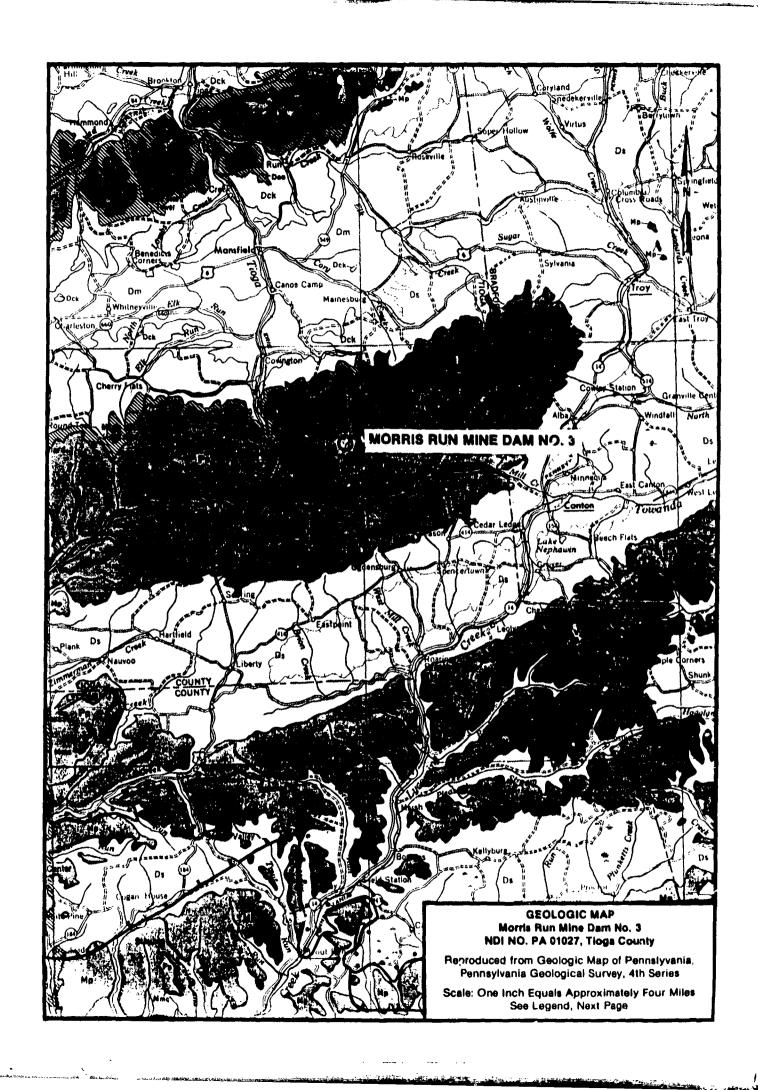
### Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 NDI No. PA 01027, PennDER No. 59-8

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Morris Run Mine Dam No. 3 is located in the glaciated part of the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province. The dam sits in the upper reaches of the Morris Run stream valley northeast of the Community of Morris Run. The discharge from the dam flows southwest past the Community of Morris and forms a confluence with the Tioga River. The Tioga River in turn flows north into New York State. The maximum topographic relief from the hilltops to the stream valley is 200 feet. Locally, the topography has been extensively altered by the surface strip mining for coal.

The study area has been glaciated at least three times and is presently overlaid by glacial ground moraine of the Nebraskan, Kansan, and Wisconsin glaciations. No test boring information was available for review; thus, soil types and depths are difficult to ascertain. The Soil Conservation Service Maps indicate that the soil in the vicinity of the dam consist of Erie stony silt loam to the Mandrin very stony silt loam, with slopes that vary from 0-25 percent.

Geologic data taken from the Geologic Map of Pennsylvania indicate that the bedrock in the vicinity of the dam is predominantly composed of sedimentary rocks of the Pottsville Group. These rocks are predominantly sandstones and conglomerates with thin shales, and coals. Regionally, the Pennsylvanian Pottsville Group is underlain by the Mississippian-Pocono Group and the Devonian-Susquehanna Group. In the geologic past the area was subject to regional folding which has resulted in the Pennsylvanian and Mississippian rocks being confined to the higher hilltops.



# **GEOLOGY MAP LEGEND**

### **PERMIAN**



### Greene Formation

Cyclic sequences of mindstone, shale, red Seds, timestone and coal; base of the top of the Upper Washington Limestone.

# PERMIAN AND PENNSYLVANIAN



### Washington Formation

Fyche negacines of sindiffers, shale, time-stone and coal, some vel shale, some mire-able coal, buse at the top of the Waynes-bury Coal.

# PENNSYLVANIAN APPALACHIAN PLATEAU



### Monongahela Formation

reconstruction and the second control of the second coul; limestone prominent in northern outcrop, areas, shale and such atone increase southward; commercial couls present; base at the bottom of the Pittsburgh Cout.



### Conomaugh Formation

Continuing it of interests.

Chelie supersces of red and gray shales and silintones with thin timestones and couls; maniter Makoning Sandalone commonly present at base; Ames Limestone greens in middle a sections, Brush Creek Limestone in fower part of section.



### **Allegheny Group**

Accepting New Yorking Chele sequences of sondstone, shale, time-stane and coal, immercias commercial coals, timestones thouse part of section, includes Freeport, Killinning, and Clarion Formations.



### Pottsville Group

Predominantly sandstones and conglomerates with thin shales and coals, some coals mineable locally.

### ANTHRACITE REGION



### Post-Pottsville Formations

Brown or gray sandstones and skales with some conglowerate and sumerous mine-able coals.



### Pottsville Group

Light gray to white, course grained sand-stones and cough-merates with some mean-able coal, includes Sharp Mountain, Schnylkill, and Tumbling Run Formu-tions.

### **MISSISSIPPIAN**



### Mauch Chunk Formation

Real shales with house to account gray flaggy soulstones includes Greenheit Limitone in Fagette, destinated and Somerset countries, Loyatherma Limitone at the base in southwestern Pennsylvania



### Pocono Group

Predominath gray, bard, massive, crombolised conglumerate and sandation with some shale, includes in the Appalication Platens Burgion, Shenania, Cagahana, Casaceago, Cory, and Kospp Formations, includes part of "Owaqio" of M.L. Fuller in Potter and Troga counties.